CLAIMS:

What is claimed is:

- 1 1. A method for increasing the capacity of a magnetic
- 2 tape, comprising the steps of:
- 3 selecting a first head-to-media spacing for a first
- 4 side of a magnetic tape;
- forming a first magnetic coating on said first side
- of said magnetic tape, wherein a distance between a first
- 7 surface of said first magnetic coating and a first
- 8 recording head arranged adjacent to said first surface is
- 9 substantially equal to said first head-to-media spacing;
- selecting a performance value for a second side of
- 11 said magnetic tape;
- determining a second head-to-media spacing for said
- 13 second side of said magnetic tape, said second head-to-
- 14 media spacing associated with said performance value; and
- forming a second magnetic coating on said second
- 16 side of said magnetic tape, wherein a distance between a
- 17 second surface of said second magnetic coating and a
- 18 second recording head arranged adjacent to said second
- 19 surface is substantially equal to said second head-to-
- 20 media spacing.
 - 1 2. The method of Claim 1, further comprising the steps
 - 2 of:
 - 3 selecting a Signal-to-Noise Ratio (SNR) value for
 - 4 said second side of said magnetic tape; and

- 5 determining a recording density value for said
- 6 second side of said magnetic tape, said recording density
- 7 value for said second side of said magnetic tape
- 8 associated with said SNR value selected for said second
- 9 side of said magnetic tape and said second head-to-media
- 10 spacing.
 - 1 3. The method of Claim 1, wherein the magnetic tape
 - 2 comprises a two-sided magnetic tape.
 - 1 4. The method of Claim 1, wherein said first head-to-
 - 2 media spacing is associated with a roughness of said
 - 3 first surface, said second head-to-media spacing is
 - 4 associated with a roughness of said second surface, said
 - 5 roughness of said second surface is greater than said
 - 6 roughness of said first surface, and a recording density
 - 7 value associated with said first surface is larger than a
 - 8 recording density value associated with said second
 - 9 surface.
 - 1 5. The method of Claim 4, wherein said recording
 - 2 density value associated with said first surface
 - 3 comprises a high recording density value, and said
 - 4 recording density value associated with said second
 - 5 surface comprises a medium recording density value.
 - 1 6. The method of Claim 1, further comprising the steps
 - 2 of:
 - 3 selecting an SNR value for said second side of said
 - 4 magnetic tape; and

- 5 determining a recording density value for said
- 6 second side of said magnetic tape, said recording density
- 7 value for said second side of said magnetic tape
- 8 associated with said SNR value selected for said second
- 9 side of said magnetic tape and said second head-to-media
- 10 spacing, and wherein said SNR value is derived from an
- 11 equation: SNR(dB) = $n W \lambda^2 e^{-kd}/6$.
- 1 7. The method of Claim 1, wherein said performance
- 2 value comprises a spooling performance value.
- 1 8. A two-sided magnetic tape, comprising:
- 2 means for selecting a first head-to-media spacing
- 3 for a first side of a magnetic tape;
- 4 means for forming a first magnetic coating on said
- 5 first side of said magnetic tape, wherein a distance
- 6 between a first surface of said first magnetic coating
- 7 and a first recording head arranged adjacent to said
- 8 first surface is substantially equal to said first head-
- 9 to-media spacing;
- 10 means for selecting a performance value for a second
- 11 side of said magnetic tape;
- 12 means for determining a second head-to-media spacing
- 13 for said second side of said magnetic tape, said second
- 14 head-to-media spacing associated with said performance
- 15 value; and
- means for forming a second magnetic coating on said
- 17 second side of said magnetic tape, wherein a distance
- 18 between a second surface of said second magnetic coating
- 19 and a second recording head arranged adjacent to said

- 20 second surface is substantially equal to said second
- 21 head-to-media spacing.
 - 1 9. The two-sided magnetic tape of Claim 8, further
 - 2 comprising:
 - means for selecting a Signal-to-Noise Ratio (SNR)
 - 4 value for said second side of said magnetic tape; and
 - 5 means for determining a recording density value for
 - 6 said second side of said magnetic tape, said recording
 - 7 density value for said second side of said magnetic tape
 - 8 associated with said SNR value selected for said second
 - 9 side of said magnetic tape and said second head-to-media
- 10 spacing.
- 1 10. The two-sided magnetic tape of Claim 8, wherein said
- 2 first head-to-media spacing is associated with a
- 3 roughness of said first surface, said second head-to-
- 4 media spacing is associated with a roughness of said
- 5 second surface, said roughness of said second surface is
- 6 greater than said roughness of said first surface, and a
- 7 recording density value associated with said first
- 8 surface is larger than a recording density value
- 9 associated with said second surface.
- 1 11. The two-sided magnetic tape of Claim 10, wherein
- 2 said recording density value associated with said first
- 3 surface comprises a high recording density value, and
- 4 said recording density value associated with said second
- 5 surface comprises a medium recording density value.

- 1 12. The two-sided magnetic tape of Claim 8, further
- 2 comprising:
- 3 means for selecting an SNR value for said second
- 4 side of said magnetic tape; and
- 5 means for determining a recording density value for
- 6 said second side of said magnetic tape, said recording
- 7 density value for said second side of said magnetic tape
- 8 associated with said SNR value selected for said second
- 9 side of said magnetic tape and said second head-to-media
- 10 spacing, and wherein said SNR value is derived from an
- 11 equation: SNR(dB) = $n W \lambda^2 e^{-kd}/6$.
 - 1 13. The two-sided magnetic tape of Claim 8, wherein said
 - 2 performance value comprises a spooling performance value.